

# Constitution of Finmere Village Poor's Plot

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**Date of constitution (last amended):** .....8<sup>th</sup>. March, 2019

**1. Name:** Finmere Village Poor's Plot

**2. National location of principal office:**

The principal office of the Poor's Plot management is in Finmere, Buckinghamshire, England.

**3. Objects:**

The objects of the Poor's Plot management are the management of a plot of land known as the 'Poor's Plot', for the benefit of individuals or organisations in need, within the village and local community without distinction of sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, nationality, race or political, religious or other opinions. The management of the 'Poor's Plot' includes the collection of rent for the use of the land for both farming and allotment use. The proceeds of which are used for the sole benefit of the residents or 'needy' of the village of Finmere.

Nothing in this constitution shall authorise an application of the property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT for the purposes which are not charitable in accordance with [section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005] and [section 2 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008]

**4. Powers**

The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT has power to do anything which is calculated to further its objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT has power to:

- 4.1 borrow money and to charge the whole or any part of its property as security for the repayment of the money borrowed. The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT must comply as appropriate with sections 124 and 125 of the Charities Act 2011, if it wishes to mortgage land;
- 4.2 buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use;
- 4.3 sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property belonging to the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT. In exercising this power, the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT must comply as appropriate with sections 117 and 119-123 of the Charities Act 2011;
- 4.4 employ and remunerate such staff as are necessary for carrying out the work of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT. The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT may employ or remunerate a charity trustee only to the extent that it is permitted to do so by clause 6 (Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons) and provided it complies with the conditions of that clause;

- 4.5 deposit or invest funds and arrange for the investments or other property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT to be held in the name of a nominee, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do by the Trustee Act 2000.

## **5. Application of income and property**

- 5.1 The income and property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.
- 5.1.1 A charity trustee is entitled to be reimbursed from the property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT or may pay out of such property reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.
- 5.1.2 A charity trustee may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance cover purchased at the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT's expense in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 189 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 5.2 None of the income or property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.
- 5.3 Nothing in this clause shall prevent a charity trustee or connected person receiving any benefit or payment which is authorised by Clause 6.

## **6. Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons**

### **6.1 General provisions**

No charity trustee or connected person may:

- 6.1.1 buy or receive any goods or services from the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
- 6.1.2 sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;
- 6.1.3 be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;
- 6.1.4 receive any other financial benefit from the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;

unless the payment or benefit is permitted by clause 6.2 or authorised by the court or the Charity Commission (“the Commission”). In this clause, a “financial benefit” means a benefit, direct or indirect, which is either money or has a monetary value.

## 6.2 Scope and powers permitting trustees’ or connected persons’ benefits

- 6.2.1 A charity trustee or connected person may receive a benefit from the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT as a beneficiary of the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT provided that a majority of the trustees do not benefit in this way.
- 6.2.2 A charity trustee or connected person may enter into a contract for the supply of services, or of goods that are supplied in connection with the provision of services, to the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT where that is permitted in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 185 and 186 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 6.2.3 Subject to clause 6.3 a charity trustee or connected person may provide the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT with goods that are not supplied in connection with services provided to the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT by the charity trustee or connected person.
- 6.2.4 A charity trustee or connected person may receive interest on money lent to the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT at a reasonable and proper rate which must be not more than the Bank of England bank rate (also known as the base rate).
- 6.2.5 A charity trustee or connected person may receive rent for premises let by the trustee or connected person to the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT. The amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease must be reasonable and proper. The charity trustee concerned must withdraw from any meeting at which such a proposal or the rent or other terms of the lease are under discussion.
- 6.2.6 A charity trustee or connected person may take part in the normal trading and fundraising activities of the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT on the same terms as members of the public.

## 6.3 Payment for supply of goods only – controls

The POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT and its charity trustees may only rely upon the authority provided by clause 6.2.3 if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- 6.3.1 The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods is set out in a written agreement between the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT and the charity trustee or connected person supplying the goods (“the supplier”).
- 6.3.2 The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods does not exceed what is reasonable in the circumstances for the supply of the goods in question.

- 6.3.3 The other charity trustees are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT to contract with the supplier rather than with someone who is not a charity trustee or connected person. In reaching that decision the charity trustees must balance the advantage of contracting with a charity trustee or connected person against the disadvantages of doing so.
- 6.3.4 The supplier is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of the proposal to enter into a contract or arrangement with him or her or it with regard to the supply of goods to the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.
- 6.3.5 The supplier does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of charity trustees is present at the meeting.
- 6.3.6 The reason for their decision is recorded by the charity trustees in the minute book.
- 6.3.7 A majority of the charity trustees then in office are not in receipt of remuneration or payments authorised by clause 6.

6.4 In clauses 6.2 and 6.3:

6.4.1 "the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT" includes any company in which the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT:

- (i) holds more than 50% of the shares; or
- (ii) controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
- (iii) has the right to appoint one or more directors to the board of the company;

6.4.2 "connected person" includes any person within the definition set out in clause 27 (Interpretation);

## **7. Conflicts of interest and conflicts of loyalty**

A charity trustee must:

- 7.1 declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT which has not previously been declared; and
- 7.2 absent themselves from any discussions of the charity trustees in which it is possible that a conflict of interest will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT and any personal interest (including but not limited to any financial interest).

Any charity trustee absenting themselves from any discussions in accordance with this clause must not vote or be counted as part of the quorum in any decision of the charity trustees on the matter.

## **8. Liability of trustees to contribute to the assets of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT if it is wound up**

- 8.1 If the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT is wound up, each trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT is liable to contribute to the assets of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT such amount (but not more than £1.00 [one]) as may be required for payment of the debts and liabilities of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT contracted before that person ceases to be a member, for payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for adjustment of the rights of the trustees members among themselves.
- 8.2 In clause 8.1 "trustee" includes any person who was a trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT within 12 months before the commencement of the winding up.
- 8.3 But subject to that, the trustees of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT have no liability to contribute to its assets if it is wound up, and accordingly have no personal responsibility for the settlement of its debts and liabilities beyond the amount that they are liable to contribute.

## **9. Charity Trustees**

### **9.1 Functions and duties of charity trustees.**

The charity trustees shall manage the affairs of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT and may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT. It is the duty of each charity trustee:

- 9.1.1 to exercise his or her powers and to perform his or her functions in his or her capacity as a trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT; and
- 9.1.2 to exercise, in the performance of those functions, such care and skill as is reasonable in the circumstances having regard in particular to:
- 9.1.2.1 any special knowledge or experience that he or she has or holds himself or herself out as having; and,
  - 9.1.2.2 if he or she acts as a charity trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to

expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.

### 8.3 Eligibility for trusteeship

8.3.1 Every charity trustee must be a natural person.

8.3.2 No individual may be appointed as a charity trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT:

8.3.2.1 if he or she is under the age of 16 years; or

8.3.2.2 if he or she would automatically cease to hold office under the provisions of clause 11.1.5.

8.3.3 No one is entitled to act as a charity trustee whether on appointment or on any re-appointment until he or she has expressly acknowledged, in whatever way the charity trustees decide, his or her acceptance of the office of charity trustee.

8.3.4 The total number of trustees under the age of 18 years must not at any time be more than [half] of the total number of trustees in office.]

### 8.4 The charity trustees

8.4.1 There must be at least [three] charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees, or appoint a new charity trustee. The first charity trustees are-

Anita Bilbo, Phillip A. Rushforth, Sandy Tresise, Paul A. Nash

8.4.2 There should be a maximum of [five] charity trustees that may be appointed to the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.

8.4.3 The first charity trustees shall have power to appoint further charity trustees. Such charity trustees shall have power to elect a chairman and vice-chairman.

## 9. **Appointment of charity trustees**

9.1 Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed [for a term of [three] years] by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees.

9.2 In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.

## 10. **Information for new trustees**

The charity trustees will make available to each new charity trustee, on or before his or her first appointment:

10.1 a copy of this constitution and any amendments made to it; and

10.2 a copy of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT's latest Trustees' Annual Report and statement of accounts.

## **11. Retirement and removal of charity trustees**

11.1 A charity trustee ceases to hold office if he or she:

11.1.1 retires by notifying the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT in writing (but only if enough charity trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation takes effect to form a quorum for meetings);

11.1.2 is absent without the permission of the charity trustees from all their meetings held within a period of twelve months and the trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated;

11.1.3 dies;

11.1.4 in the written opinion, given to the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT, of a registered medical practitioner treating that person, has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a charity trustee and may remain so for more than six months; or

11.1.5 is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of sections 178-180 of the Charities Act 2011 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision

11.2 Any person retiring as a trustee is eligible for reappointment

## **12. Taking of decisions by charity trustees**

Any decision may be taken either:

12.1 at a meeting of the charity trustees or

10.2 by a resolution in writing or in electronic form agreed by a simple majority of all the charity trustees entitled to receive notice of a meeting of charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees and to vote upon the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the charity trustees or (as the case may be) a committee of charity trustees duly convened and held provided that:

10.2.1 a copy of the resolution is sent or submitted to all the charity trustees and

10.2.2 a simple majority of charity trustees has signified its agreement to the resolution in an authenticated document or documents which are received at the principal office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date.

## **11. Delegation by charity trustees**

11.1 The charity trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee or committees, and, if they do, they shall determine the terms and conditions on which the delegation is made. The charity trustees may at any time alter those terms and conditions, or revoke the delegation.

11.2 This power is in addition to the power of delegation in the General Regulations and any other power of delegation available to the charity trustees, but is subject to the following requirements:

11.2.1 a committee may consist of two or more persons, but at least one member of each committee must be a charity trustee;

11.2.2 the acts and proceedings of any committee must be brought to the attention of the charity trustees as a whole as soon as is reasonably practicable;

11.2.3 the charity trustees shall from time to time review the arrangements which they have made for the delegation of their powers.

## **12. Meetings of charity trustees**

12.1 Calling meetings

12.1.1 Any charity trustee may call a meeting of the charity trustees.

12.1.2 Subject to that, the charity trustees shall decide how their meetings are to be called, and what notice is required.

12.2 Chairing of meetings

The charity trustees may appoint one of their number to chair their meetings and may at any time revoke such appointment. If no-one has been so appointed, or if the person appointed is unwilling to preside or is not present within 10 minutes after the time of the meeting, the charity trustees present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting.

12.3 Procedure at meetings

12.3.1 No decision shall be taken at a meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the decision is taken. The quorum is three charity trustees, or the number nearest to one third of the total number of charity trustees, whichever is greater, or such larger number as the charity trustees may decide from time to time. A charity trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which he or she is not entitled to vote.

12.3.2 Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of those eligible to vote.

12.3.3 In the case of an equality of votes, the person who chairs the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

#### 12.4 Participation in meetings by electronic means

12.4.1 A meeting may be held by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which each participant may communicate with all the other participants.

12.4.2 Any charity trustee participating at a meeting by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which a participant or participants may communicate with all the other participants shall qualify as being present at the meeting

12.4.3 Meetings held by electronic means must comply with rules for meetings, including chairing and the taking of minutes.

### **13. Membership of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT**

13.1 The members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT shall be its charity trustees for the time being. The only persons eligible to be members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT are its charity trustees. Membership of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT cannot be transferred to anyone else.

13.2 Any charity trustee who ceases to be a charity trustee automatically ceases to be a member of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.

### **14 General meetings and the annual general meeting**

#### *Decisions by members*

14.1 Any decision to:

14.1.1 amend the constitution of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;

14.1.2 amalgamate the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT with, or transfer its undertaking to, one or more other POOR'S PLOT MANagements, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011; or

14.1.3 wind up or dissolve the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT (including transferring its business to any other charity)

must be made by a resolution of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT (rather than a resolution of the charity trustees).

14.2 Decisions of the members may be made either:

15.2.1 by resolution at a general meeting;

15.2.2 by resolution in writing, in accordance with sub-clause (4) of this clause

14.3 Any decision specified in sub-clause (1) of this clause must be made in accordance with the provisions of clause 25 (amendment of constitution), clause 26 (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), or the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, the General Regulations or the Dissolution Regulations as applicable. Those provisions require the resolution to be agreed by a 75% majority of those members voting at a general meeting, or agreed by all members in writing.

14.4 Except where a resolution in writing must be agreed by all the members, such a resolution may be agreed by a simple majority of all the members who are entitled to vote on it. Such a resolution shall be effective provided that:

14.4.1 a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent to all the members eligible to vote; and

14.4.2 the required majority of members has signified its agreement to the resolution in a document or documents which are received at the principal office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date. The document signifying a member's agreement must be authenticated by their signature, by a statement of their identity accompanying the document, or in such other manner as the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT has specified.

The resolution in writing may comprise several copies to which one or more members has signified their agreement. Eligibility to vote on the resolution is limited to members who are members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT on the date when the proposal is first circulated.

## **15 General meetings of members**

### **15.1 Calling of general meetings of members**

The charity trustees may designate any of their meetings as a general meeting of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT. The purpose of such a meeting is to discharge any business which must by law be discharged by a resolution of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT as specified in clause [18] (Decisions which must be made by the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT).

### **15.2 Notice of general meetings**

15.2.1 The minimum period of notice required to hold a general meeting of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT is fourteen clear days.

15.2.2 Except where a specified period of notice is strictly required by another clause in this constitution, by the Charities Act 2011 or by the General Regulations, a general

meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.

16.2.3 Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted; or that an electronic form of notice was properly addressed and sent, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after it was posted or sent.

## **16 Proceedings at general meetings**

The provisions in clause (12) governing the chairing of meetings, procedure at meetings and participation in meetings by electronic means apply to any general meeting of the members, with all references to trustees to be taken as references to members.

## **17 Saving provisions**

17.1 Subject to sub-clause (2) of this clause, all decisions of the charity trustees, or of a committee of charity trustees, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of a charity trustee:

17.1.1 who was disqualified from holding office;

17.1.2 who had previously retired or who had been obliged by the constitution to vacate office;

17.1.3 who was not entitled to vote on the matter, whether by reason of a conflict of interest or otherwise;

if, without the vote of that charity trustee and that charity trustee being counted in the quorum, the decision has been made by a majority of the charity trustees at a quorate meeting.

17.2 Sub-clause (1) of this clause does not permit a charity trustee to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees if, but for sub-clause (1), the resolution would have been void, or if the charity trustee has not complied with clause 7 (Conflicts of interest).

## **18. Execution of documents**

18.1 The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT shall execute documents either by signature or by affixing its seal (if it has one)

18.2 A document is validly executed by signature if it is signed by at least two of the charity trustees.

18.3 If the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT has a seal:

18.3.1 it must comply with the provisions of the General Regulations; and

18.3.2 the seal must only be used by the authority of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees duly authorised by the charity trustees. The charity trustees may determine who shall sign any document to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by two charity trustees.

## **19 Use of electronic communications**

### 19.1 General

The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT will comply with the requirements of the Communications Provisions in the General Regulations and in particular:

19.1.1 the requirement to provide within 21 days to any member on request a hard copy of any document or information sent to the member otherwise than in hard copy form;

19.1.2 any requirements to provide information to the Commission in a particular form or manner.

## **20 Keeping of registers**

The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT must comply with its obligations under the General Regulations in relation to the keeping of, and provision of access to, a (combined) register of its members and charity trustees.

## **21 Minutes**

The charity trustees must keep minutes of all:

21.1 appointments of officers made by the charity trustees;

21.2 proceedings at general meetings of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;

21.3 meetings of the charity trustees and committees of charity trustees including:

21.3.1 the names of the trustees present at the meeting;

21.3.2 the decisions made at the meetings; and

21.3.3 where appropriate the reasons for the decisions;

21.3.4 decisions made by the charity trustees otherwise than in meetings.

## **22 Accounting records, accounts, annual reports and returns, register maintenance**

22.1 The charity trustees must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, to the preparation and scrutiny of statements of account, and to the preparation of annual reports and returns. The statements of account, reports and returns must be sent to the Charity Commission,

regardless of the income of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT, within 10 months of the financial year end.

- 22.2 The charity trustees must comply with their obligation to inform the Commission within 28 days of any change in the particulars of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT entered on the Central Register of Charities.

## **23 Rules**

The charity trustees may from time to time make such reasonable and proper rules or byelaws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT, but such rules or bye laws must not be inconsistent with any provision of this constitution. Copies of any such rules or bye laws currently in force must be made available to any member of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT on request.

## **24 Disputes**

If a dispute arises between members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT about the validity or propriety of anything done by the members under this constitution, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement, the parties to the dispute must first try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation before resorting to litigation.

## **25 Amendment of constitution**

As provided by sections 224-227 of the Charities Act 2011:

- 25.1 This constitution can only be amended:
- 25.1.1 by resolution agreed in writing by all members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT; or
  - 25.1.2 by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting at a general meeting of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT called in accordance with clause 15 (General meetings of members).
- 25.2 Any alteration of clause 3 (Objects), clause 26 (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), this clause, or of any provision where the alteration would provide authorisation for any benefit to be obtained by charity trustees or members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT or persons connected with them, requires the prior written consent of the Charity Commission.
- 25.3 No amendment that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011 or the General Regulations shall be valid.
- 25.4 A copy of every resolution amending the constitution, together with a copy of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT's constitution as amended must be sent to the Commission by the end of the period of 15 days beginning with the date of passing of the resolution, and the amendment does not take effect until it has been recorded in the Register of Charities.

## **26 Voluntary winding up or dissolution**

- 26.1 As provided by the Dissolution Regulations, the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT may be dissolved by resolution of its members. Any decision by the members to wind up or dissolve the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT can only be made:
- 26.1.1 at a general meeting of the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT called in accordance with clause 15 (General meetings of members), of which not less than 14 days' notice has been given to those eligible to attend and vote:
- 26.1.1.1 by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting, or
- 26.1.1.2 by a resolution passed by decision taken without a vote and without any expression of dissent in response to the question put to the general meeting; or
- 26.1.2 by a resolution agreed in writing by all members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.
- 26.2 Subject to the payment of all the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT's debts:
- 26.2.1 Any resolution for the winding up of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT, or for the dissolution of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT without winding up, may contain a provision directing how any remaining assets of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT shall be applied.
- 26.2.2 If the resolution does not contain such a provision, the charity trustees must decide how any remaining assets of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT shall be applied.
- 26.2.3 In either case the remaining assets must be applied for charitable purposes the same as or similar to those of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT.
- 26.3 The POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT must observe the requirements of the Dissolution Regulations in applying to the Commission for the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT to be removed from the Register of Charities, and in particular:
- 26.3.1 the charity trustees must send with their application to the Commission:
- 26.3.1.1 a copy of the resolution passed by the members of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT;
- 26.3.1.2 a declaration by the charity trustees that any debts and other liabilities of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT have been settled or otherwise provided for in full; and
- 26.3.1.3 a statement by the charity trustees setting out the way in which any property of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT has been or is to be applied prior to its dissolution in accordance with this constitution;
- 26.3.2 the charity trustees must ensure that a copy of the application is sent within seven days to every member and employee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT, and to any charity trustee of the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT who was not privy to the application.
- 26.4 If the POOR'S PLOT MANAGEMENT is to be wound up or dissolved in any other circumstances, the provisions of the Dissolution Regulations must be followed.

## **27. Interpretation**

In this constitution:

“clear day” does not include the day on which notice is given or the day of the meeting or other event

“connected person” means:

- (a) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the charity trustee;
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of the charity trustee or of any person falling within paragraph (a) above;
- (c) a person carrying on business in partnership with the charity trustee or with any person falling within paragraph (a) or (b) above;
- (d) an institution which is controlled –
  - (i) by the charity trustee or any connected person falling within paragraph (a), (b), or (c) above; or
  - (ii) by two or more persons falling within sub-paragraph (d)(i), when taken together
- (e) a body corporate in which –
  - (i) the charity trustee or any connected person falling within paragraphs (a) to (c) has a substantial interest; or
  - (ii) two or more persons falling within sub-paragraph (e)(i) who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.

“General Regulations” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (General) Regulations 2012.

“Dissolution Regulations” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (Insolvency and Dissolution) Regulations 2012.

The “Communications Provisions” means the Communications Provisions in [Part 9, ] of the General Regulations.

“charity trustee” means a charity trustee of the POOR’S PLOT MANAGEMENT.

A “poll” means a counted vote or ballot, usually (but not necessarily) in writing. Sections 249 and 352 of the Charities Act 1993 apply for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this constitution.